(b) whether Government propose to engage these aged persons in some employment?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI): (a) A new scheme for setting up of Old Age Homes for destitute and poor aged persons is under formulation in consultation with the Planning Commission. The scheme will be implemented through voluntary organisations.

(b) No, Sir.

Development of Tribals

3515. SHRIMATI KAMLA SINHA: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a fact finding and need assessment survey of tribals in India was conducted by the Ministry; and

(b) if so, the details of socio-economic measures undertaken as a follow-up measure for the development of the tribals in India?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI): (a) and (b) The Ministry has sponsored various fact finding studies/surveys through Governmental and non-Governmental Research Organisations. These studies relate to evaluation of programmes, impact on socio-economic condition, etc. Based on these findings, family benefit schemes under agriculture, horticulture small and village industries, etc.. are implemented in the tribal areas according to the needs of the people. For educational development, residential schools, boys hostels and girls hostels are constructed with special emphasis to increase the literacy level among the Scheduled Tribe population. Low literacy pockets have been identified especially where tribal women literacy is less than 2 percent and accordingly scheme is being formulated to promote education among tribal women. Programmes under health, communication drinking water supply, rural roads under Minimum Needs Programme are implemented in the critical areas where tribals need special attention for their socio-economic development.

Drug abuse problem in youth

3516. SHRI VENOD SHARMA: SHRI SURESH PACHOURI:

Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) what is the dimension of the drug abuse problem in the country;

(b) what are the reasons for growing drug abuse problem in youth today;

(c) what are the details of specific steps taken by Government to prevent drug abuse;

(d) the role of SAARC countries in controlling drug menace; and

(e) the programmes/schemes formulated by SAARC countries in this direction?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI): (a) Ad hoc studies conducted in 31 cities and two border areas indicate that youth between the age of 15—30 are most vulnerable to drug abuse, the studies also indicated that there was no religious, cultural or socio-economic groups unaffected by the problem.

(b) Poor group pressure and curiosity are the most important reasons leading to drug abuse.

(c) The Government has launched a programme of awareness generation to warn the youth about the ill-effects of drug abuse and alcoholism. In addition, voluntary organisations are funded for setting up and running of counselling, de-addiction and after care centres for treatment and rehabilitation of those addicted.

(d) The SAARC countries have all expressed concern over the drug menace in the region and a conven-

tion has been signed. In addition there is a SAARC Technical Committee on the Prevention of drug trafficking and drug abuse which meets from time to time to review the action taken and plans for the action to be taken.

(e) Meetings/workshops/seminars are organised in various SAARC countries to discuss measures to bring about prevention and control of drug abuse.

भाषाई अल्पसंख्यक

3517. **मौलाना अबैदुल्ला खान आजमी :** क्या कल्याण मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) देश में भाषाई अल्पसंख्यक कौन-कौन हैं और वे कहां-कहां बसे हुए हैं तथा उनकी अनुमानित संख्या कितनी है ;

(ख) भाषाई अल्पसंख्यकों के आयुक्त ने अपने नवीनतम प्रतिवेदन में क्या-क्या सिफारिशें की हैं ; और

(ग) उन पर सरकार की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है ?

कल्याण मंत्री (श्री सीताराम केसरी) : (क) एक विवरण सभा पटल पर रख दिया गया है । **(नीचे देखिये)** ।

(ख) और (ग) भाषाजात अल्पसंख्यकों के आयुक्त की नवीनतम रिपोर्ट (30वीं वार्षिक रिपोर्ट) की अभी जांच की जा रही है ।

विवरण

क्र०सं०	राज्य/संघ राज्य क्षेत्र	कुल जनसंख्या लाखों में	मुख्य भाषा-जात अल्प-संख्यकों का नाम	राज्य/संघ राज्य संघ राज्य क्षेत्रों की कुल जनसंख्या की प्रतिशतता में भाषाजात अल्पसंख्यकों की अनुमानित संख्या
1	2	3	4	5
1.	आंध्र प्रदेश . .	535.50	उर्दू	7.84
			हिन्दी	2.60
			तमिल	1.23
2.	अरुणाचल प्रदेश . .	6.32	अदी	18.91 निसी/22.13 डफला
			बंगाली	7.56
			गोरख ली:/नेपाली	7.20
			भोनपा	5.25
			वांचू	5.09
			असमी	4.45
			नोकट	4.36
			हिन्दी	4.00
			मिशीन	3.76
			टंगसा	2.59